UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/628,342	07/29/2003	Mayuko Tanaka	500.42959X00	6027

24956 7590 04/16/2007	EXAMINER
MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C.	WILSON, ROBERT W
1800 DIAGONAL ROAD	

	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 370	2616	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/628,342	TANAKA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert W. Wilson	2616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>29 July 2003</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/29/03</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

5,958,052

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2.   Claims 1-5 & 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(B) as being anticipated by Bellovin

(U.S. Patent No.: 5,958,052).

Referring to claim 1, Bellovin teaches: a gateway as a node of a local network and a wide area network (The combination of Firewall, DNS proxy, Resolver, and Internal DNS (not shown) per Fig 10 are the gateway and is a node which is connected to Device (102 or 104 per Fig 1) via LAN and Firewall is connected to the Internet or WAN per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29) comprising:

Command processing means for processing a first command according to a first network protocol which is used in said local network (The DNS Proxy receives a query request for external network IP address based upon a request for the Domain name. The first query request contains the inherent IP source address and LAN address of the 102 or 104 per Fig 1 or a first network protocol per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Network configuration storing means for storing gateway specified information for specifying another gateway connected via said wide area network (The combination of Firewall, DNS proxy, Resolver, and Internal DNS (not shown) per Fig 10 store IP address of the external DNS server per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Second command processing means for processing a second command according to the second network protocol which is used in said wide area network and executing protocol conversion between said first network protocol and said second network protocol (The DNS Proxy receives the response with the IP address of the external DNS in response to first query request which was filtered of all private internal network information) and executing protocol conversion between said first network protocol and said second network protocol (The first protocol request has all of the private internal information and the second network protocol has all of the private information about the external network. The proxy filters the information and translates the private information or performs protocol conversion per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Thereby controlling permission or inhibition of the communication on the basis of the gateway specifying information stored in said network configuration storing means (All private network information is inhibited from passing from the internal to the external network to the devices 104 or 104 per Fig 1and all private network information is inhibited from passing from the external network to the internal network devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1. Pointers to external DNS are stored in the internal DNS with internal pointer provided to the devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1)

In Addition Bellovin teaches:

Regarding claim 2, further comprising accompanying information storing means for storing device specifying information for specifying a network device connected to a local network of said another gateway (The IP address associated with the domain name associated with another device on an inherent local network is stored in the table per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Thereby controlling the permission or inhibition of the communication on the basis of the device specifying information store is said accompanying information storing means (All private network information is inhibited from passing from the internal to the external network to the devices 104 or 104 per Fig 1and all private network information is inhibited from passing from the external network to the internal network devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1. Pointers to external DNS are stored in the internal DNS with internal pointer provided to the devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1 per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Regarding claim 3, wherein said gateway specifying information is at least one of a global IP address, a domain name, and information for using encrypted communication (query for IP address which is inherently a global IP address associated with a domain name per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Regarding claim 4, wherein said gateway specifying information is an IP address different form a global IP address related to a domain name system DNS server (The internal DNS has an inherent internal IP address which is not a global IP address per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Regarding claim 5, wherein when a first command to search said whole network is received a second search command is transmitted to said another gateway specified by said gateway specifying information (When a first query with request for a domain name associated with an external network then a 2nd query which has filtered out all of the internal network information into a second command which is transmitted to a second DNS with an external network address per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29)

Referring to claim 7, Bellovin teaches: a communicating method in a gateway as anode of a local network and a wide area network (The combination of Firewall, DNS proxy , Resolver, and Internal DNS (not shown) per Fig 10 are the gateway and is a node which is connected to Device (102 or 104 per Fig 1) via LAN and Firewall is connected to the Internet or WAN which performs the method) comprising:

A receiving step of receiving a first command according to a first network protocol which is used in said local network (The DNS Proxy receives a query request for external network IP address based upon a request for the Domain name. The first query request contains the inherent IP source address and LAN address of the 102 or 104 per Fig 1 which has internal network parameters or first protocol)

A converting step of converting the first command received in said receiving step int a second command according to a second network protocol which is used in said wide are network (The DNS proxy server receives a first request or command with all of the private internal network information or first protocol and converts the information to a second command which inherently has the proxy server address and with all of the private internal network information removed or second protocol)

A communication control step of controlling permission or inhibition of communication on the basis of gateway specifying information for specifying another gateway connected via the s wide area network   (The proxy gateway inhibits all private network information from passing from the internal to the external network to the devices 104 or 104 per Fig 1and all private network information from passing from the external network to the internal network devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1. Pointers to external DNS are stored in the internal DNS with internal pointer provided to the devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1)

Referring to claim 8, Bellovin teaches: a communicating method in a gateway as anode of a local network and a wide area network (The combination of Firewall, DNS proxy , Resolver, and Internal DNS (not shown) per Fig 10 are the gateway and is a node which is connected to Device (102 or 104 per Fig 1) via LAN and Firewall is connected to the Internet or WAN which performs the method) comprising:

A first command according to a first network protocol which is used in said local network (The DNS Proxy receives a query request for external network IP address based upon a request for the Domain name or first command. The first query request contains the internal network information of 102 or 104 per Fig 1. The DNS proxy server filters out all of the internal network parameters in order to create a second command which is transmitted over the wide area network)

A receiving step of receiving the second command transmitted from said wide area network (The DNS proxy server receives the response for the query associated with the second command transmitted from the wide area network and has external network parameters. The DNX proxy filter out all of the external network parameters and inserts internal network parameters in response to the first request or command.)

A communication control step of controlling permission or inhibition of communication on the basis of the device specifying information for specifying a network device connected to said local network of said gateway (The proxy gateway inhibits all private network information from passing from the internal to the external network to the devices 104 or 104 per Fig 1 and all

private network information from passing from the external network to the internal network devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1. Pointers to external DNS are stored in the internal DNS with internal pointer provided to the devices 102 or 104 per Fig 1)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bellovin (U.S.

Patent No.: 5,958,052).

Referring to claim 6, Bellovin teaches: the gateway according to claim 1,

Bellovin does not expressly call for: wherein a second search command transmitted from said another gateway specified by said gateway specifying information a received, a first command to search said whole local network of said gateway is transmitted

Bellovin teaches: a domain name service query and filtering of all external network information when receiving a second command from an outside network per col. 3 line 19 to col. 9 line 29.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the external network would send a request for an IP address associated with the domain of internal network (local network) and the second command would be filtered into the form of information of the first command and would be used to search the whole local (internal network)

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Robert W. Wilson whose telephone number is 571/272-3075.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-4:30).

 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Huy D. VU can be reached on 571/272-73155. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Robert W Wilson
Examiner
Art Unit 2616

RWW
4/10/07